

39063ELW/SEC/CC
S-15-01
Argentina Project

~~SECRET~~

January 28, 1975

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS -
ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

Several confidential sources abroad provided the following chronological summary of the more serious terrorist acts carried out in Argentina during the period December 6, 1974, through January 27, 1975.

December 7, 1974

A member of the Peronist Council and his assistant were murdered in Buenos Aires Province (BAP).

A University employee with Communist connections was murdered in La Plata, BAP, during a kidnap attempt.

December 9, 1974

Three badly mutilated bodies were discovered in an empty field adjacent to the Argentine Army Campo de Mayo military base in BAP. Buenos Aires Provincial Police (BAPP) investigation established that the bodies had been dynamited causing the respective parts to be blown over a considerable distance. BAPP investigation also established that the hands had been amputated from each of the bodies prior to being dynamited in an obvious attempt to hinder identification through fingerprints. An Argentine Army intelligence source advised that the bodies were those of three Argentine Army conscripts who were part of an Argentine terrorist organization, the Peoples Revolutionary Army (ERP) cell, and had been collaborating with the ERP in providing data on Argentine Army officers, especially their movements, in order to target them for ERP assassination squads.

December 12, 1974

Several bodies of terrorists were discovered in Tortuguitas, BAP.

December 13, 1974

A terrorist bomb was deactivated in Barrio Norte, Federal

1 - SY
1 - Ambassador
1 - POL/R
8 - Bureau
2 0 Buenos Aires
(1 - 109-2)
(1 - 109-103)
RWS:jn kk (13)

Classified by 5931
Exempt from General Declassification
Schedule of Executive Order 11652
Exemption Category 5B(1)(2)
Automatically declassified on IMDET

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1240

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RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

Capital (FC) by the Federal Police of Argentina (FPA).

A bomb was detonated underneath the automobile of a Ford Motor Company executive in Martinez, BAP.

In Burzaco, BAP, a bomb was detonated in front of the residence of a printers union official. Another bomb was detonated in Burzaco in front of the residence of an Argentine businessman.

In Lanus a bomb was detonated at the office of a notary public.

In La Matanza, BAP, an Argentine industrialist was liberated by the BAPP. Two of the industrialists' kidnappers were killed in a shootout with the BAPP.

December 20, 1974

During a shootout in the FC with members of a terrorist organization, one terrorist was killed and one FPA officer was wounded.

The Production Manager of a petrochemical company was murdered after a labor dispute.

December 22, 1974

There was an alleged shootout between presumed extremists near the Palermo Argentine Army garrison in the FC.

A Catholic sociology professor was murdered by extremists while leaving a church in San Isidro, BAP.

A kidnapping attempt against a General Labor Confederation (CGT) leader was frustrated in Tres Arroyos, BAP.

December 23, 1974

The FPA Chief narrowly escaped death in an ERP bombing action carried out while the FPA Chief was returning to his residence under the protection of heavily armed bodyguards. One FPA Officer was killed and two other officers seriously wounded.

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RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

December 26, 1974

A terrorist kidnapping attempt against two foreign executives of Lever Brothers was frustrated in Avellaneda, BAP. One off-duty FPA officer was killed and another seriously wounded in this kidnapping attempt.

December 30, 1974

The personnel director of a paint factory was sought out and assassinated on the company's premises in Villa Martelli, BAP, by the ERP. The ERP indicated that this individual was assassinated because of his alleged poor treatment of workers.

January 15, 1975

A bomb attack was carried out against a Ford Motor Company showroom in Adrogue. The night watchman was slightly injured and hospitalized as a result of the bombing.

January 17, 1975

A group of terrorists machine gunned the residence of the Mayor of San Miguel de Tucuman. After completing the machine gun attack against the Mayor's residence, the terrorists tossed Molotov bombs, causing minor damages. The Montonero guerrilla organization claimed credit for this action.

A BAPP Officer was ambushed by terrorists in San Justo, BAP.

An FPA Officer was killed and another wounded when they attempted to question individuals distributing leftists propaganda near the Floresta Railroad Station.

January 20, 1975

A band of approximately 24 armed individuals dressed in green fatigue combat uniforms kidnapped and executed a farm worker in Tucuman. Subsequently this same band set fire to a station of the Tucuman Provincial Police (TPP), which was unoccupied.

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RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

TPP officials believe that the perpetrators of these acts were members of the ERP.

The residence of a construction workers official was machinegunned in Cordoba.

In Salta the residence of a former official of the municipal government was bombed.

The ERP took over a local television broadcasting station in Cordoba and broadcast propaganda for a short period of time utilizing a taped message.

January 21, 1975

A group of terrorists took over and burned the San Rafael Railroad Station in Tucuman.

In La Plata, the residence of a BAPP officer was forcibly entered and the credential and badge of this officer were stolen.

Two unoccupied houses were bombed by terrorists in Tucuman.

In Bahia Blanca, BAP, a bomb attack was carried out against a private residence.

In Corrientes bomb attacks were carried out against two brothers, who are members of the Provincial Police. The Montoneros claimed credit for these bomb attacks.

January 23, 1975

A Doctor was kidnapped and subsequently found murdered in Tucuman.

The publishing facility of the newspaper "La Voz del Interior" was taken over and subsequently destroyed by right-wing terrorists belonging to the AAA organization. An FPA

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RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

source reported that the individuals carrying out this attack against "La Voz del Interior" were the same individuals who had previously carried out a bomb attack against the printing facility of the leftist newspaper "El Mundo" in the FC during January, 1974.

January 24, 1975

In Bahia Blanca, BAP, terrorists broke into the residence of a local government official and assassinated him. The residence of the assassinated official had been subjected to a terrorist bombing during March, 1974.

In Tucuman the bodies of two ERP members were discovered.

Members of the ERP broke into the residence of a private citizen and seriously wounded him during an assassination attempt.

In Cordoba the body of RAFAEL GUSTAVO GIGENA was discovered in Villa Carlos Paz, Cordoba Province. The victim was the brother of ENRIQUE GIGENA, who was killed on November 20, 1974, during a shootout with the Cordoba Provincial Police.

January 25, 1975

An FPA Officer was robbed of his gun and badge in Rafael Calzada, BAP.

A bomb attack was carried out against the Director of "El Diario," an afternoon newspaper published in La Plata, BAP.

In Bahia Blanca, BAP, the law office of a local attorney was machine gunned.

In Tucuman the residence of a sugar workers union officer was bombed.

A Santa Fe Provincial Police Officer was kidnapped by several armed individuals. He was subsequently released after being subjected to a beating. His service revolver and police credentials were stolen.

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**RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES**

January 26, 1975

The residence of a construction worker was bombed in Cordoba.

January 27, 1975

A bookstore was bombed in the FC.

In Viedma the residence of a provincial government official was bombed. Presumed terrorists forcibly entered a garage in Nunez, BAP, and stole two automobiles. In nearby Munro, BAP, six armed individuals presumed to be terrorists forcibly entered a garage and stole four automobiles. An official of the EAPP advised that the theft of automobiles by terrorists usually is a warning sign that some major terrorist act will occur within the next few days.

In Cordoba six pounds of high explosives, together with blasting caps and fuses, were stolen from a construction site by presumed terrorists.

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AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-12-201)
FROM: LEGAT, BUENOS AIRES (109-2)(109-103)(P)
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA; IS - ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES; FPM - ARGENTINA.

BUDED: 2/15/75

Reference my airtel and LHM 12/11/74 under the
above dual caption.

ENCLOSURES

For the Bureau eight copies of an LHM dated
and captioned as above.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The enclosed LHM being submitted at this time
at the specific request of the Ambassador in connection
with a visit to Argentina on 2/19/75 of Secretary of State HENRY
KISSINGER. The Ambassador requested information in the
enclosed LHM in connection with Embassy reporting on the
terrorist situation to assist U. S. Secret Service and
Department of State security officials in arranging for
Secretary KISSINGER's visit. *Per reclassif. for other State Dept.,
See Stat Dept letter dated 1-23-85*

The enclosed LHM discloses only the more serious

3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)
(1 - Foreign Liaison Unit)
2 - Buenos Aires
RWS:jn
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

4(25) 39063ELW/BCE/Sor
CLASSIFIED BY 25X 16
DECLASSIFIED ON 25X 16
Argentine Project

1241

BUE 109-2; 109-103

terrorist activities which have occurred since the submission of referenced LHM.

DISSEMINATION

Local dissemination has been made to the Ambassador, [redacted] the Regional Security Officer. b1 per CIA

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed LHM has been classified SECRET, XGDS-1 and 2, Indefinite.

SOURCES

Refer to the attached Non-Symbol Source Page.;

Non-Symbol Source Page attached.

BUE 109-2; 109-103

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE PAGE

Collective confidential sources abroad referred to
in the enclosed LHM are identified as follows:

Dr. ARTURO HORACIO POIRE (BUEfile 80-84)
Federal Police of Argentina (FPA)

Comisario Inspector JORGE CROVETTO (Buefile
80-87)
Chief of Federal Crime, FPA

Sub-Comisario CARLOS ALBERTO MONTENEGRO (Buefile
80-186) Department of Intelligence, FPA Estado Mayor

Comisario Inspector OSVALDO J. DE BALDRICH (Buefile
80-185)
Chief of Intelligence ~~J~~ (U)
Buenos Aires Provincial Police (BAPP)

Captain JUAN LUCERO (Buefile 80-173)
Argentine Army Intelligence Service (AAIS)

Colonel JUAN RIVAS
AAIS

General ALBERTO S. CACERES (Buefile 64-14)
Commander of the Argentine Army
Gendarmeria Nacional (Border Guards)

HENRY ACKERMAN (Buefile 80-163)
Associated Press Representative

Comisario FRANCISCO SPINOSA
Department of Federal Security, FPA.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Department of State
Department Pass: Ambassador MONTEVIDEO

A-26

E.O. 11652: CDS
TAGS: PFOR, PINT, PORG, AR

February 12, 1975

Embassy BUENOS AIRES

Human Rights Violations in Argentina

State 012520

Summary. Human rights violations have been committed in Argentina--generally as part of the GOA's anti-terrorism campaign against those thought to be guerrillas or their supporters. The violations fall into three categories. The first is detention without charge. Hundreds of people have been arrested and held without charges under the provisions of the state of siege which was declared on November 6, 1974. The second and third types are torture and assassination. Unlike the first category, these are, of course, not policies publicly announced and openly carried out by the GOA. Given the political moment in which Argentina finds itself, it appears that such practices will be tolerated for the time being by the GOA (and by many Argentines) as an expedient in the struggle against terrorism. End Summary.

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NSDAC
MILGP-2
SCLAT
LEGAT
RF
CERON

Violations of human rights are sometimes difficult to prove but that such violations have occurred in Argentina there is no doubt. Due to this lack of documentation, the performance of the GOA in this area must be depicted in generalized terms. Given Argentina's recent history, the fact that human rights violations have taken place is not surprising. Other governments in similar circumstances have reacted with much more systematic and widespread actions trampling the human rights of their constituents. The transition from a military to an elected government, the return of Peron, his death and the subsequent power

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Buenos Aires

A. 28

Page 2

struggle among his followers have all been accompanied by widespread urban terrorism and political violence which has claimed hundreds of lives in the last few years. In response to this situation, the CGA on November 6, 1974, declared a state of siege which suspended all constitutional guarantees.

The GNA's performance in the area of human rights must be analyzed against this backdrop. It would be an exaggeration to say that people in Argentina have been imprisoned for political purposes. Those arrested are jailed because they are terrorists or suspected of being terrorists.

There have been numerous recent detentions without charges under the provisions of the state of siege. At one Buenos Aires prison, there are reported to be 30 persons at "the disposition of the executive branch". Under the Argentine constitution, such detentions without charges are permitted when a state of siege is in effect.

Torture and maltreatment are occasionally used by security forces in their interrogation of persons arrested for terrorist activities. The use of torture can neither be termed widespread nor uncommon. It is employed by the Federal Police, provincial police and Army on a sporadic basis when they have a person in custody whom they feel is an active terrorist and who will yield information on such activities. Investigations are conducted when a person claims to have been tortured, but these investigations generally prove to be inconclusive.

The case in this regard which has been followed very closely by the Embassy is that of Olga Talamante, an American citizen arrested on November 10, 1974, in Avil. Miss Talamante and her companions were arrested for allegedly possessing arms and subversive material. She claims she was tortured with an electrical device during the initial hours of her captivity, but has been well treated since that time. Medical investigations by the police doctor and by a doctor engaged by the Embassy revealed no evidence which would prove she had been tortured. These devices, however, are often used precisely because they leave no marks. While the investigation was inconclusive, it was in this instance, unopened.

Another facet of the human rights problem is the presence of thousands of political refugees from other countries. Surrounded by military dictatorships (or in the case of Uruguay, a government heavily influenced by the military), Argentina has been a haven for those who have reason to fear these governments. As the CGA has taken on a

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Page 3

a more rightist hue, and especially since the death of Peron, these refugees have become less and less welcome. The U.N. refugee affairs representative claims that he is aware of at least ten instances of political refugees who have been assassinated. In nine of the ten cases, the victims were Uruguayans, some of whom, according to the U.N. representative, were done in by Uruguayan police. According to the SRF, Uruguayan police have cooperated with their Argentine counterparts in repressive actions against leftist Uruguayan exiles.

Another even more serious aspect of human rights violations is right-wing terrorism. Dozens of Argentine leftists have in recent months been abducted by persons posing as policemen, or have simply disappeared only to be later found riddled with bullets. There appear to be several independent groups operating in this fashion mostly on their own but with some possible official direction. The groups within the government are thought to come mainly from the Federal Police, the Army and the Ministry of Social Welfare. With regard to right-wing terrorism, it is widely suspected that some of these actions are directed by certain GOA officials. Verification of this fact is all but impossible. That there are officials who would condone such actions is without doubt.

On the whole, the GOA would publicly condemn torture and assassination. Given the political moment in which Argentina lives, however, it appears that such practices will be tolerated for the time being by the GOA (and many Argentines) as an expedient in the struggle against terrorism.

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February 12, 1975

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

Several confidential sources abroad provided the following chronological summary of the more serious terrorist acts carried out in Argentina during the period January 28, 1975 through February 9, 1975:

January 28, 1975

The Army of Liberation-August-22 Faction, a splinter group of the Argentine terrorist organization, the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP), assassinated a ranking official of the Argentine Labor Ministry and his bodyguard in the Federal Capital (FC).

An Argentine citizen was wounded by gunfire by unidentified assailants in what appeared to be a traffic incident in the FC. Subsequently, T-1 reported that the assailants in this matter were officers of the Federal Police of Argentina (FPA) who became incensed at the failure of their victim to yield the right of way to their unmarked police cruiser.

In Corrientes, the residence of a Provincial Police official was machinegunned.

In Buenos Aires Province (BAP), a Buenos Aires Provincial Police (BAPP) corporal was gravely injured by machinegun fire while he was waiting for a bus.

In San Juan, a bomb exploded at the residence of a transport union official.

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5-17-01
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Argentine Project~~

- 8 - Bureau
- 1 - Ambassador ~~Hi~~
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- 1 - NSC
- 1 - Defense Attaché
- 2 - Bue (109-2) (P)
(1 - 109-103) (P)

Classified By 5931
Exempt from General Declassification
Schedule of Executive Order 11652
Exemption Category 5B (1) (2)
Automatically declassified on IMDET

b1 per CIA

RWS:gjk
(14)

All sources mentioned herein have furnished reliable information in the past.

109-2-1252

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EXCEPT
IF OTHERWISE SPECIFIED~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~X~~

**RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES**

In Cordoba, a violent shoot-out took place at the headquarters of the Automotive Workers Union.

In Rosario, the residence of a carpenter was fired upon and subjected to an incendiary bomb attack.

January 29, 1975

In La Plata, BAP, the son of a high-ranking Argentine union official was assassinated. This individual was an officer in the Construction Workers Union in La Plata.

T-2 advised that BAPP investigation established that this assassination was probably related to union matters.

In La Plata, bomb attacks were carried out against the residences of three executives of the Swift Meat Packing Company.

In Mar Del Plata, BAP, the Montonero guerrilla organization kidnapped the director of a construction company.

In San Juan, a National Deputy of the Partido Bloquista was severely beaten by the provincial police when he allegedly resisted their attempts to search his residence for arms.

January 30, 1975

In Cordoba, a bomb attack was carried out against a private residence and a bar.

In Wilde, BAP, a bomb attack was carried out against a chemical company.

In Avellaneda, BAP, terrorists took over a factory of Molinos Rio De La Plata, distributed propaganda and threw tear gas grenades.

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RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

January 31, 1975

In the Federal Capital, several Molotov bombs were discovered near the University of Buenos Aires School of Medicine, where the Eleventh International Legal Medicine Seminar was being held.

In Baradero, BAP, the body of an unidentified male was discovered. This individual had been shot several times and was gagged.

In BAP, the body of a male individual was discovered in the Men's Room of a railroad station. This individual had been shot through the head and according to T-3, the FPA ruled out suicide.

February 1, 1975

The Mar Del Plata offices of a construction company were subjected to a bomb attack. The victim construction company is owned by Carlos Dazeo, who was kidnapped by the Montoneros on January 29, 1975.

In Rosario, a bomb exploded at the residence of a retired Santa Fe Provincial Police (SFPP) officer.

In Rosario, a bomb was detonated at the residence of the son of an Argentine Army non-commissioned officer.

The residence of an engineer with the Esso Petrochemical Corporation was bombed in Rosario.

The residence of an active-duty Santa Fe Provincial Police officer was bombed in Rosario.

A pickup truck parked near the Argentine Army Second Corps Headquarters was destroyed by an explosive device in Rosario.

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**RE: . FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES**

In Rosario, a bomb was detonated at the office of Cura Brothers Company.

The Argentine Navy Recruitment office in Rosario was subjected to a bomb attack.

A private Argentine citizen discovered a bomb near his residence on the way to work in Rosario. The bomb exploded while being handled, causing this individual's right hand to be amputated.

A bomb exploded in Rosario at a textile factory.

A bomb was deactivated by SFPP officers at the residence of an SFPP official in Rosario. Also, the SFPP deactivated a bomb at the office of a tire company in Rosario.

The ERP broke into the Civil Registry in Rosario and stole documentation.

In San Cristobal, FC, a body was discovered. According to T-3, the body had been riddled with bullets and FPA investigation established that the victim was a terrorist.

In Rosario, a branch of the newspaper, "La Capital", was bombed.

In San Luis, a bomb exploded at the residence of an Argentine National Deputy.

In Bahia Blanca, BAP, the law office of a local attorney was broken into and vandalized. The perpetrators of the act painted Montonero propaganda with aerosol spray before leaving the premises.

February 2, 1975

In Rosario, an SFPP officer was assassinated.

A bomb was located in a railroad freight car and deactivated by SFPP officers in Rosario. The freight car was

RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

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parked on a railroad siding and destined for a chemical company.

In Rosario, the SFPP deactivated a bomb at the residence of a Justicialista Party leader in San Lorenzo.

In San Miguel, BAP, a Molotov bomb was thrown against an automotive transport truck.

In Moron, BAP, a badly decomposed body was discovered.

February 3, 1975

In Santa Fe, a badly decomposed body was discovered. The hands and feet of the body were tied with wire.

In Villa Urquiza, BAP, unidentified armed individuals took over a private parking garage and stole three automobiles. One of the stolen automobiles was a red Ford Falcon sedan.

In Cordoba, five individuals armed with machineguns attacked the residence of a private Argentine businessman. Subsequently, the residence was subjected to an incendiary attack.

February 4, 1975

In Salta, a bomb detonated at the residence of the former vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies.

In Tucuman, a sugar workers union official and three of his bodyguards were assassinated.

A powerful bomb was detonated at the residence of a high-ranking officer of the Tucuman Provincial Police.

In BAP, various armed individuals assaulted a BAPP officer and stole his service revolver and police identification.

In the Federal Capital, approximately fifteen armed individuals kidnapped the owner of a cold storage company.

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RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

February 5, 1975

An Argentine Army soldier died as a result of wounds sustained in 1971, when an Argentine Army truck convoy, of which he was a part, was ambushed by the ERP.

In Junin, terrorists wounded the owner of a private business concern during an attack. The victim is married to the daughter of the former governor of BAP.

The blind-folded body of an unidentified individual was discovered machinegunned in the FC.

In BAP, a body was discovered in the burned-out shell of an automobile. The body had been riddled with bullets.

February 6, 1975

In Cordoba, a bomb exploded at the residence of a typewriter sales executive.

February 7, 1975

An executive of the Alba Paint Company, a subsidiary of the Bunge & Born Company, was assassinated in BAP. Perpetrators of the act utilized a red Ford Falcon sedan with a siren in order to intercept their victim before assassinating him.

A similar vehicle was stolen on February 3, 1975 from a private parking garage in Villa Urquiza, as noted above.

Subsequently, T-4 advised that various news agencies received a communique from the ERP claiming credit for the assassination.

In BAP an executive of a heater company was kidnapped by the Montoneros.

A shoot-out took place at the office of the Alianza

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RE: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
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Libertadora Nacionalista (ALN) at the FC. A youth was killed as a result of the shoot-out.

February 8, 1975

The Montoneros carried out a Molotov bomb attack against the residence of a Telephone Company official in San Isidro, BAP.

February 9, 1975

In Mar Del Plata, an executive of a food catering company was kidnapped by several individuals armed with automatic weapons.

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2/12/75

AIRTEL

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OTHERWISE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-12-201)
FROM: LEGAT, BUENOS AIRES (109-2) (P)
SUBJECT: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
IS-ARGENTINA;

ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES
FPM-ARGENTINA
Buded: 2/15/75

REFERENCE:

My airtel and LHM, 1/28/75, under the above dual
caption.

ENCLOSURES:

For the Bureau eight (8) copies of a letterhead memorandum
(LHM), dated and captioned as above.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The enclosed LHM is being submitted at this time at
the specific request of Ambassador HILL.

The enclosed LHM discloses only the more serious
terrorist activities which have taken place since the submission
of referenced LHM.

DISSEMINATION

Local dissemination has been made to the Ambassador,
Regional Security Officer and the Defense Attaché's
Office.

b1 per CIA

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE PAGE
ATTACHED

3 - Bureau
(1 - Foreign Liaison Unit)
2 - Buenos Aires
(1 - 109-103)

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RWS:gjk
(5)

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argentine Project

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BUE 109-2

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed LBN has been classified ~~SECRET XDS-1 &~~
~~2, Indefinite~~

SOURCES

Refer to the attached Non-Symbol Source Page.

BUE 109-2; 109-103

NON-SYMEOL SOURCE PAGE

Collective confidential sources abroad referred to in the enclosed LHM are identified as follows: (S) (U)

Dr. ARTURO HORACIO POIRE (Buefile 80-84)
Federal Police of Argentina (FPA)

Comisario Inspector JORGE CEGVETTO (Buefile 80-87)
Chief of Federal Crime, FPA

Sub-Comisario CARLOS ALBERTO MONTENEGRO (Buefile 80-186) Department of Intelligence, FPA Estado Mayor (T-1)

Comisario Inspector OSVALDO J. DE BALDRICH (Buefile 80-185)
Chief of Intelligence
Buenos Aires Provincial Police (BAPP) (T-2)

Captain JUAN LUCERO (Buefile 80-173)
Argentine Army Intelligence Service (AAIS)

Colonel JUAN RIVAS
AAIS

General ALBERTO S. CACERES (Buefile 64-14)
Commander of the Argentine Army
Gendarmeria Nacional (Border Guards)

HENRY ACKERMAN (Buefile 80-163)
Associated Press Representative (T-4)

Comisario FRANCISCO SPINOSA
Department of Federal Security, FPA. (T-3)

Colonel ALBERTO VALIN
Chief, AAIS

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THE AMBASSADOR
VIA THE DCM

2/18/75

LEGAL ATTACHE ROBERT W. SCHERRER

THREAT AGAINST ARBOR ACRES POULTRY FARM
PILAR

On 2/18/75, Robert Mc Nose, Operations Manager, Arbor Acres Poultry Company, Pilar, Buenos Aires Province, provided the following information:

Approximately two weeks ago, an Arbor Acres night watchman was approached by two armed individuals who claimed they represented an extremist organization. The night watchman was held at gunpoint and was told that he should immediately sever his connections with Arbor Acres or that he would be killed. The foregoing incident took place at approximately 5:30 P.M., while it was still daylight, at the Arbor Acres general office located directly on Highway #8. It is noted that the building housing this office was subjected to a Montonero bomb attack on 9/23/74.

Mc Nose advised that the personnel manager of Arbor Acres, who is an attorney, has received several anonymous death threats for his alleged mistreatment of Arbor Acres employees.

It is noted that Arbor Acres is an International Basic Economy Corporation operation which is controlled by the Rockefeller family.

The foregoing is provided for information.

cc's: 11 - Addressee
1 - Security
1 - ECON

2 - Bue (109-103)

(109-2)

RWS:gjk

(6)

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Classified By 5821
Exempt from General Declassification
Schedule of Executive Order 11652
Exemption Category 58(2)
Automatically declassified on 110ET

DECLASSIFIED BY 39063ELW/BCE/DC
ON 5-16-01

Argentina Project

109-2-1254 RWT

F B I

Date: 2/26/75

Via CABLE IMMEDIATE NIAC
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR NR. 049-26
FROM: LEGAT, BUENOS AIRES (109-2) 1P

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA: IS - ARGENTINA.

AT APPROXIMATELY 7:00 P.M., February 26, 1975, PATRIC EGAN, JR., U. S. CONSULAR AGENT, WAS ABDUCTED FROM HIS RESIDENCE IN CORDOBA, ARGENTINA, BY THREE ARMED INDIVIDUALS BELONGING TO THE MONTONERO GUERRILLA ORGANIZATION. AS OF 9:30 P. M., FEBRUARY 26, 1975, NO COMMUNIQUE HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM EGAN'S KIDNAPPERS.

END.

1-109-2
RWS:jn
(1)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-16-01 BY 39063EW/BCE/106
Argentina Project

109 : 1264

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

058

F B I

Date: 2/27/75

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~SECRET~~Transmit the following in CODE
(Type in plaintext or code)Via CABLE IMMEDIATE
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR (109-12-201) 050-27 14:2
 FROM: LEGAT BUENOS AIRES (109-2) (163-604) 2P (5:0)

~~SECRET~~

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA; IS - ARGENTINA.

AT APPROXIMATELY 1:30 A.M., FEBRUARY 27, 1975, ANONYMOUS CALL TO NEWS MEDIA IN CORDOBA DISCLOSED THAT THE MONTONERO GUERRILLA ORGANIZATION HAD KIDNAPPED CONSULAR AGENT EGAN FOR THE PURPOSE OF HOLDING HIM AS A HOSTAGE IN EXCHANGE FOR SEVERAL DETAINED TERRORISTS. THE ANONYMOUS CALL DISCLOSED THAT THE MONTONEROS WOULD ISSUE AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE SOMETIME LATER ON DURING THE DAY OF FEBRUARY 27, 1975.

ON FEBRUARY 27, 1975, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED THE POSITION OF THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT WITH EGAN'S MONTONERO CAPTORS WOULD BE ONE OF NON-NEGOTIATION.

~~CLASSIFIED BY 5931 XGDS-2.~~~~CLASSIFIED BY 39063 EEW/BCE/PG
(U) DECLASSIFY ON 2024-06-16~~

ADMINISTRATIVE - RE MY CABLE FEBRUARY 26, 1975.

① - 109-2
 1 - 163-604
 2 - RWS:jn
 (2)

1 - 80-87 [CROVETTO]

~~SECRET~~

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

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Via _____

(Priority)

PAGE TWO

BUE 109-2; 163-604

~~SECRET~~CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE IS COMISARIO MAYOR JORGE CROVETTO,
SECRETARY GENERAL, FEDERAL POLICE OF ARGENTINA ~~7/25~~ (U)

END.

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 2/28/75

CODE

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via CABLE URGENT IMMEDIATE (O)
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR (109-12-211)
NR. -028

FROM: LEGAT BUENOS AIRES (109-2) 2P

~~SECRET~~
FPM - ARGENTINA; IS - ARGENTINA.

5-16-01
CLASSIFIED BY 32063ELW/BCF/102
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1.6
Argentina Project

DURING THE AFTERNOON OF FEBRUARY 27, 1975, A COMMUNIQUE
GUERRILLA ORGANIZATION
WAS RECEIVED FROM THE MONTONEROS IN CORDOBA, ARGENTINA,
INDICATING THAT U. S. CONSULAR AGENT JOHN PATRICK EGAN
WOULD BE EXECUTED AT SEVEN P.M., FEBRUARY 28, 1975, UNLESS
FOUR TERRORISTS ALLEGEDLY TAKEN PRISONER BY THE GOVERNMENT
ARE PRODUCED. (S) (U)

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFOR-
IN THE PAST ADVISED THAT AT LEAST TWO OF THE TERRORISTS
WERE SUMMARILY EXECUTED BY THE FEDERAL POLICE OF ARGENTINA
OFFICERS IN CONNECTION WITH "NO HOLDS BARRED" CAMPAIGN
AGAINST TERRORISM IN ARGENTINA. (S) (U)

ADMINISTRATIVE: REMYCAB FEBRUARY 27, 1975. SOURCE IS
COMISARIO MAYOR JORGE CROVETTO, SECRETARY GENERAL, FEDERAL

1 - 163-604

1 - 80 [REDACTED] Crovetto (S) (U)

RWS:jn

(3)

~~SECRET~~

109-2 - 1268

Approved:
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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Date:

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(Priority)PAGE ~~XXX~~ TWO~~SECRET~~

BUE 109-2

[POLICE OF ARGENTINA.] (S) (U)

~~CLASSIFIED BY 5931 XGDS-2 INDEFINITE.~~

END.

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 2/28/75

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via CABLE IMMEDIATE
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-12-201) NR. 053-28

FROM: LEGAT, BUENOS AIRES (109-2) 1-P

CONFIDENTIAL

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA; IS-ARGENTINA.

ON FEBRUARY 28, 1975, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED THAT JUDGE HUGO ALFREDO ANZOARREGUI, THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE BUENOS AIRES PROVINCIAL SUPREME COURT, WAS KIDNAPPED IN MONTE GRANDE, BUENOS AIRES PROVINCE, DURING THE MORNING OF FEBRUARY 28, 1975 BY THE MONTONERO TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.

~~CLASSIFIED BY 5931 XGDS 2, INDEFINITE.~~

ADMINISTRATIVE: [SOURCE IS COMISARIO INSPECTOR OSVALDO DE BALDRICH, CHIEF OF INTELLIGENCE, BUENOS AIRES PROVINCIAL POLICE.] (u)

END

DECLASSIFIED BY 39063EW/BCE/PG
ON 5-16-01
Argentina Project

3 - Buenos Aires

(1 - 109-NEW Kidnapping of Hugo Alfredo Anzoarregui, Chief Justice, Buenos Aires Provincial Supreme Court)

(1 - 80-185 - [Comisario Baldrich]) (u)

RWS:gjk

(3)

109-2-1269

Approved: *lnt*Sent *5:00 P.M.* Per *~*

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

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~~SECRET~~

Date: 3/4/75

Transmit the following in

63

(Type in plaintext or code)

18:00

CABLE

3/4/75

PRIORITY-URGENT

18:30

Via

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR (109-12-201) NR. 055-04

FROM: LEGAT, BUENOS AIRES (109-2) 2-P

~~SECRET~~5-16-01
CLASSIFIED BY 3-9463 ELW/BCE/DG

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 16

Argentina Project

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA; IS-ARGENTINA (HILEV).

ON MARCH 4, 1975, COMISARIO GENERAL LUIS MARGARIDE, CHIEF OF THE FEDERAL POLICE OF ARGENTINA (FPA), NOTED THAT THE MONTONERO GUERRILLA ORGANIZATION HAD KIDNAPPED ON SEPTEMBER 19, 1974, JORGE BORN, JR. AND JUAN C. BORN, BROTHERS WHO ARE CONNECTED WITH ONE OF ARGENTINA'S MOST IMPORTANT PRIVATE BUSINESS COMPANIES, THE BUNGE & BORN COMPANY. COMISARIO GENERAL MARGARIDE NOTED THAT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE MONTONEROS AND THE BORN FAMILY TO FREE THE CAPTIVE BROTHERS HAD CONTINUED WITHOUT SUCCESS. COMISARIO GENERAL MARGARIDE ADVISED THAT THE LATEST FPA INTELLIGENCE IN THE BORN BROTHERS KIDNAPPING INDICATES THAT THE MONTONEROS HAVE AGREED TO SETTLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF ARMS IN A THIRD NON-INTERESTED COUNTRY FOR THE BROTHERS' RELEASE. (S) (U)

3 - Buenos Aires (109-2)
(1 - 109-672)
(66-59)

RWS:gjk

(3)

~~REF ID: A65127~~10-7-2-1270
RWSApproved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 3/4/75 M Per *[Signature]*

3/4/75 U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

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Date:

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(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

BUE 109-2

PAGE TWO

~~SECRET~~

COMISARIO GENERAL MARGARIDE ADVISED THAT FPA INTELLIGENCE INDICATES THAT THESE ARMS COULD THEN BE CLANDESTINELY SHIPPED TO ARGENTINA FOR FUTURE USE BY THE MONTONEROS IN THEIR GUERRILLA OPERATION AGAINST THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT. (S) (U)

~~CLASSIFIED BY 5931, XGDS 1 AND 2, INDEFINITE.~~

END.

~~SECRET~~Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

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ON 5-16-01

Date: 3/4/75

Argentina Project

CODE

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via CABLE

URGENT (PRIORITY)

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR (109-12-201) NR 56-04

LEGAT BRASILIA NR. 087-04

FROM: LEGAT BUENOS AIRES (109-2) 5P

~~SECRET~~5-16-01
CLASSIFIED BY 39063ELW/BCE/06
FPM-ARGENTINA; IS - ARGENTINA. DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6
Argentina Project

REMYCAB MARCH 1, 1975, REPORTING THE ASSASSINATION OF CONSULAR AGENT JOHN EGAN IN CORDOBA, ARGENTINA, BY THE MONTONERO GUERRILLA ORGANIZATION.

FOLLOWING DATA IS PROVIDED FOR BUREAU'S CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REGARDING CURRENT SITUATION IN BUENOS AIRES EMBASSY AS A RESULT OF EGAN'S ASSASSINATION AND POSSIBLE RAMIFICATIONS ON OUR OPERATIONS.

ON FEBRUARY 26, 1975, THE DAY EGAN WAS KIDNAPPED, HIS SISTER-IN-LAW TRAVELED FROM CORDOBA TO BUENOS AIRES AND DELIVERED A PERSONAL LETTER TO THE REGIONAL SECURITY OFFICER (RSO) FROM HER SISTER, EGAN'S WIFE. LETTER WAS DELIVERED TO RSO AT APPROXIMATELY FIVE P.M. SINCE HE WAS OCCUPIED, RSO DID NOT OPEN LETTER UNTIL AFTER EGAN HAD BEEN KIDNAPPED AT SEVEN P.M., WHEN RSO RETURNED TO EMBASSY. LETTER REPORTS THAT CORDOBA PROVINCIAL POLICE (CPP) GUARDS ASSIGNED TO EGAN RESIDENCE, WHICH

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE
NOTED

RWS:jn
(1)
Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

SECRET

Sent

M Per

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972-455-574

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Date: *1/26/75*Transmit the following in _____
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(Priority)

PAGE TWO

BUE 109-2

~~SECRET~~

DOUBLED AS CONSULAR AGENCY, HAD NOT APPEARED SINCE FEBRUARY 23, 1975, AND THAT NEIGHBORS HAD REPORTED SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY OF POSSIBLE TERRORIST ORIGIN, SUCH AS CASING AND SURVEILLANCE DURING PAST FEW DAYS. MRS. EGAN INDICATED HER HUSBAND DID NOT DESIRE TO TELEPHONE THE EMBASSY TO RELAY THIS DATA SINCE HE DID NOT GIVE IT ANY CREDENCE. MRS. EGAN ADVISED SHE HAD CONTINUALLY TELEPHONED CPP TO ASK THAT GUARDS BE RESTORED TO RESIDENCE. RSO CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED HE FEELS HE WILL BE REPRIMANDED FOR FAILING TO OPEN MRS. EGAN'S LETTER IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT. IN THIS CONNECTION, GEORGE VARROS, INSPECTOR IN CHARGE OF U. S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE SECURITY OPERATIONS FOR SOUTH AMERICA IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN BUENOS AIRES AT ONE P.M. MARCH 4, 1975, TO CONDUCT INQUIRY. RSO CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED HE INTENDS TO RECOMMEND EMBASSY COMPLEMENT BE REDUCED TO SIXTY OFFICERS AND SECRETARIAL PERSONNEL, THAT DEPENDENTS BE EVACUATED, AND REMAINING EMBASSY PERSONNEL ESTABLISH COMPOUND-TYPE RESIDENCES.

QUESTION OF RETAINING CONSULAR AGENCY IN CORDOBA WAS REVIEWED BY STATE AFTER THE MARCH, 1974, KIDNAPPING OF USIS DIRECTOR IN

END PAGE TWO

Approved: _____
Special Agent in ChargeSent _____ M Per _____
SECRET

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Date:

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(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)~~SECRET~~

PAGE THREE

BUE 109-2

~~SECRET~~

CORDOBA, ALFRED LAUN, BY ERP GUERRILLA ORGANIZATION. AMBASSADOR ADVISED THAT STATE INSTRUCTED THE CONSULAR AGENCY BE CLOSED, IN VIEW OF GRAVE TERRORIST SITUATION IN CORDOBA PROVINCE; HOWEVER, AMBASSADOR ADVISED THAT ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER PLEADED WITH HIM TO RETAIN CONSULAR AGENCY, SINCE TO CLOSE IT WOULD CAUSE WORLDWIDE PUBLICITY AND CREATE THE IMPRESSION THAT ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT WAS NOT IN CONTROL. AMBASSADOR ADVISED FOREIGN MINISTER PROMISED TO PROVIDE COMPLETE PROTECTION FOR CONSULAR AGENT EGAN, AND BASED ON THESE FACTORS, AMBASSADOR RECOMMENDED THAT THE CONSULAR AGENCY REMAIN OPEN. AMBASSADOR ADVISED ME ON HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL BASIS THAT HE EXPECTS TO BE TARGET OF SECOND-GUESSING ON THE PART OF STATE OFFICIALS, WHICH EVENTUALLY MIGHT RESULT IN HIS REMOVAL FROM ARGENTINA.

ON MARCH 4, 1975, THE AMBASSADOR AND I MET WITH THE CHIEF OF THE FEDERAL POLICE OF ARGENTINA (FPA) TO REVIEW THE CURRENT SECURITY SITUATION. THE FPA CHIEF TOLD AMBASSADOR HE BELIEVES EGAN WAS KIDNAPPED BY THE MONTONEROS AND DELIBERATELY EXECUTED TO ESTABLISH PRECEDENT IN ARGENTINA OF KILLING A DIPLOMAT HOSTAGE

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(Priority)~~SECRET~~

PAGE FOUR

BUE 109-2

~~SECRET~~

FOR RELEASE OF TERRORIST PRISONERS. FPA CHIEF POINTED OUT HE WAS CERTAIN MONTONEROS KNEW FOUR COMRADES, WHO THEY DEMANDED BE PRODUCED IN EXCHANGE FOR EGAN'S LIFE, HAD ALREADY BEEN ELIMINATED BY ARGENTINE SECURITY FORCES. THUS, FPA CHIEF STATED ENTIRE EGAN AFFAIR WAS OPEN-ENDED, INSOFAR AS MONTONEROS WERE CONCERNED. FPA CHIEF ADVISED HE BELIEVES THERE WILL BE ADDITIONAL KIDNAPPINGS OF DIPLOMATS FOR PRISONER EXCHANGE, SINCE THERE ARE A NUMBER OF PRISONERS CURRENTLY BEING TAKEN BY ARGENTINE SECURITY FORCES, WHICH THE TERRORISTS WOULD DESIRE TO FREE.

RSO'S RECOMMENDATION THAT EMBASSY BE REDUCED TO SIXTY OFFICERS AND SECRETARIAL PERSONNEL, IF ACCEPTED BY STATE, WOULD PROBABLY MEAN THAT WE WOULD HAVE TO CLOSE BUENOS AIRES OFFICE AND RELOCATE IN ANOTHER COUNTRY. AMBASSADOR TOLD ME HE DOUBTS STATE WOULD ACT ON SUCH A RECOMMENDATION IMMEDIATELY BUT WOULD PROBABLY FIRST CARRY OUT PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED REDUCTIONS IN EMBASSY PERSONNEL, WHICH TO DATE STILL HAVE NOT TAKEN PLACE. THESE REDUCTIONS WOULD ELIMINATE ABOUT TWENTY POSITIONS AND MIGHT SATISFY STATE

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Special Agent in Charge

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(Priority)

PAGE FIVE

BUE 109-2

~~SECRET~~

OFFICIALS FOR TIME BEING. HOWEVER, AMBASSADOR POINTED OUT ONE ADDITIONAL INCIDENT WOULD BE ALL IT TAKES TO CAUSE STATE TO DRASTICALLY REDUCE THE EMBASSY TO FIFTY OR SIXTY OFFICERS AND SECRETARIAL PERSONNEL.

FROM FOREGOING, CHANCES OF CLOSING BRASILIA IN SIX-MONTH TIME FRAME AND ASSIGNMENT OF ACTING LEGAT CLEGG HERE AS ASSISTANT LEGAT APPEAR REMOTE.

I WILL PERSONALLY FOLLOW THIS MATTER CLOSELY, KEEPING THE BUREAU CURRENTLY ADVISED.

IT IS EMPHASIZED THAT FOREGOING IS FOR CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU AND NOT FOR DISSEMINATION OUTSIDE THE
BUREAU.

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END.

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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Date: 3/10/75

CODE

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via CABLE URGENT (PRIORITY)
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR (109-12-201) NR. 59-10
 LEGAT BRASILIA NR. 008-10
 FROM: LEGAT BUENOS AIRES (109-2) 4P

~~SECRET, NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION - CONTROLLED DISSEMINATION~~

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA, IS - ARGENTINA.

REMYCAB MARCH 4, 1975.

S-17-01
CLASSIFIED BY 39063EW/CC/06
DECLASSIFICATION 25Y / Argentina Project

FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL DATA IS PROVIDED FOR BUREAU'S
 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SECURITY SITUATION IN
 ARGENTINA:

ON MARCH 9, 1975, AMBASSADOR HILL WAS URGENTLY SUMMONED
 TO RESIDENCE OF ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER, WHO INFORMED
 AMBASSADOR SECRET INFORMATION HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM RELIABLE
 GOVERNMENT INTELLIGENCE SOURCES INDICATING THE AMBASSADOR
 WAS TARGETED FOR KIDNAPPING BY AN UNDISCLOSED ARGENTINE
 TERRORIST ORGANIZATION DURING THE PERIOD MARCH 10-14, 1975.
 THIS TIME PERIOD COINCIDES WITH THE VISIT TO SOUTH AMERICA
 OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR LATIN AMERICAN AFFAIRS,
 WILLIAM ROGERS.

b1 per CIA

REPORTED INFORMATION

b1 - 66-50

RWS:jn

(2)

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 1151 M Per

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

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WHEN OWNED OTHERWISE

109-2-1273

SECRET

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(Priority)

PAGE TWO

BUE 109-2

SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION - CONTROLLED DISSEMINATION
INDICATING THAT ARGENTINE TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS, THE
MONTONEROS AND ERP, INTEND TO COMMIT TERRORIST ACTS, INCLUDING
KIDNAPPING, AGAINST AMERICAN CITIZENS IN ARGENTINA AND
SPECIFICALLY AGAINST U. S. EMBASSY PERSONNEL. ~~(S)~~ (U)

AMBASSADOR CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED ME THE FOLLOWING ACTION
WAS BEING IMMEDIATELY IMPLEMENTED TO FURTHER PROTECT EMBASSY
PERSONNEL FROM THE GROWING TERRORIST THREAT:

THE NOVEMBER, 1974, RECOMMENDED REDUCTION OF EMBASSY STAFF
BY 23 OFFICERS AND SECRETARIAL PERSONNEL WILL BE IMMEDIATELY
CARRIED OUT. IN THIS CONNECTION, ONLY SIX OF 23 POSITIONS
RECOMMENDED FOR ELIMINATION HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT; GUARDS
WILL BE ASSIGNED TO ALL EMBASSY PERSONNEL WITH EMPHASIS ON
OFFICERS REPRESENTING HIGHEST TERRORIST TARGET PROFILE. IN
THIS CONNECTION, AMBASSADOR INSTRUCTED THAT A 16-HOUR ARMED
GUARD BE ASSIGNED TO MY RESIDENCE UNTIL THE TERRORIST THREAT
EASES; MOBILE SECURITY PATROL SERVICE WILL BE AUGMENTED WITH
END PAGE TWO

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

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PAGE THREE

BUE 109-2

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION - CONTROLLED DISSEMINATION~~

ADDITION OF FOUR PATROL CARS; EMBASSY OFFICE HOURS WILL BE STAGGERED ON RANDOM BASIS TWO HOURS AT BEGINNING AND END OF WORKDAY; PERSONAL TRAVEL TO ARGENTINA BY U. S. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES WILL BE PROHIBITED; OFFICIAL EMBASSY VEHICLES WILL BE REPAINTED AND ISSUED NON-DIPLOMATIC LICENSE PLATES; TWO-WAY RADIO VEHICLE ANTENNAE WILL BE CAMOUFLAGED TO AVOID IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLE.

FROM PERSONAL EVALUATION, I BELIEVE MOST CRITICAL PERIOD FOR TERRORIST ACTS AGAINST EMBASSY PERSONNEL WILL BE DURING NEXT 90-DAY PERIOD, SINCE GOVERNMENT'S ANTI-TERRORIST DRIVE IS ACCELERATING WITH NUMEROUS PRISONERS BEING TAKEN BY THE POLICE AND MILITARY FORCES. TERRORISTS REALIZE THEY MUST TAKE SOME DRASTIC ACTION TO RELIEVE PRESSURE OF GOVERNMENT'S ANTI-TERRORIST DRIVE DURING WHICH NUMEROUS PRISONERS ARE TAKEN AND EXECUTED AFTER INTERROGATION BY TORTURE. TERRORISTS FULLY REALIZE THIS FACT AND DESIRE TO SECURE RELEASE OF THEIR CAPTIVE ASSOCIATES THROUGH KIDNAPPING OF DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL AS

END PAGE THREE

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Special Agent in Charge

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U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

~~SECRET~~

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(Priority)

PAGE FOUR

BUE 109-2

~~SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION - CONTROLLED DISSEMINATION~~
HOSTAGES.

I AM PERSONALLY FOLLOWING THIS MATTER AND WILL ADVISE THE BUREAU ON A CURRENT BASIS OF DEVELOPMENTS AS THEY OCCUR. ONCE AGAIN IT IS EMPHASIZED THAT FOREGOING IS FOR BUREAU'S ~~CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND NOT FOR DISSEMINATION.~~

~~CLASSIFIED SECRET, NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION, CONTROLLED DISSEMINATION XGDS-2,~~

b1 per CIA

~~CLASSIFIED BY 5931.~~

END.

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

~~5-17-61~~
~~CLASSIFIED BY 591063 FEB 1975~~
~~DECLASSIFIED BY 591063 FEB 1980~~
~~Argentinian Project~~

March 11, 1975

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

Several confidential sources abroad provided the following chronological summary of presumed terrorist acts carried out in Argentina during the period February 12 through March 9, 1975:

February 12, 1975

An attack was carried out against a guard post of an Army Engineering Battalion in Villa Martelli in Buenos Aires Province (BAP).

In Coronel Brandsen, BAP, the body of an unidentified male individual was discovered. This individual had been shot several times.

In BAP, a Federal Police of Argentina (FPA) Corporal was robbed of his service revolver and credentials.

February 13, 1975

In Tucuman, bombing attacks were carried out against the residences of a candidate for national office from the Radical Civic Union, an Argentine political party, and against a former leader of the Tucuman College of Attorneys.

A bombing attack was carried out against offices of Molinos Rio de la Plata in BAP.

The remains of a body were discovered in Nunez, BAP.

February 14, 1975

The bodies of two laborers were found in Villa Recondo, BAP. The laborers had been executed and investigation by the Buenos Aires Provincial Police (BAPP) established that they were connected with a paint and brick manufacturing company respectively. BAPP investigation established that officials of the paint and

b1 per CIA
8 - Bureau
1 - Ambassador Hill
1 - [redacted]
1 - NSO
1 - DAO
2 - Buenos Aires (109-2)
(1 - 109-103)
RWS:in (14)

14-2-1274
Classified by 5981
Exempt from General Declassification
Schedule of Executive Order 11652
Exemption Category 5B (1) (2)
Automatically declassified on 11DET

All sources mentioned herein have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~SECRET~~
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

brick manufacturing company had previously been executed by terrorists.

A retired naval non-commissioned officer was executed by terrorists in Bernal, BAP.

In Cordoba a bomb attack was carried out against the residence of a municipal official.

In Santa Fe a national deputy was executed by terrorists.

In Lomas de Zamora, BAP, the Montoneros bombed a local pizza parlor. In flyers left at the scene of the bombing, the Montoneros accused the owner of the pizza parlor of collaborating with the police.

In Lanus, BAP, the Montoneros attacked a medical clinic and abducted a Doctor as a hostage.

In Tucuman an Argentine Army officer was killed and two non-commissioned officers seriously wounded in a terrorist ambush. These Army personnel were taking part in an anti-terrorist sweep in Tucuman Province.

In Salta a journalist was killed in a bombing by presumed terrorists.

In Mar del Plata a bombing attack was carried out against an employee of a heater company.

February 15, 1975

In Corrientes a bomb attack was carried out against the Partido Autonomista, a political party.

FPA bomb experts defused a bomb located in the Federal Capital.

In Mendoza the bodies of two male individuals were discovered in an area where several other bodies appeared in the past. The bodies contained numerous bullet wounds.

In Quilmes, BAP, the body of an unidentified male was discovered. The body bore numerous bullet wounds.

**FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES**

In La Plata, BAP, a bomb attack was carried out against an Argentine naval installation.

Also in La Plata, a grenade attack was carried out against the offices of the National University Federation.

In Cordoba a bomb attack was carried out against the residence of an individual, who was recently detained for being a member of the ERP extremist organization.

February 16, 1975

In the Federal Capital, the body of a youth was discovered tied to a tree. The youth had been executed and his body bore numerous bullet wounds. FPA investigation established that the dead youth was a member of the Montonero guerrilla organization.

February 17, 1975

In Cordoba a bomb attack was carried out against the residence of a veterinarian. Another bomb attack was carried out against the residence of a private Argentine citizen.

In Lomas de Zamora, the body of an unidentified male individual was recovered. The body contained numerous bullet wounds.

February 18, 1975

In Ciudadela, BAP, the residences of two telephone employees were bombed.

In San Isidro, BAP, an employee of an automobile parts company was executed.

February 19, 1975

In Cordoba an armored FPA personnel carrier was attacked by extremists. One FPA officer was killed and three seriously wounded.

~~SECRET~~
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE-TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

A body riddled with fifty bullets was discovered in Mar del Plata.

Several bombs were thrown from a passing automobile at the Argentine Association of Telegraph Workers in Sant a Fe.

In Cordoba a bomb detonated at the office of the Taxi Workers Union.

February 20, 1975

FPA officers were fired upon in the Federal Capital, when they approached a suspicious vehicle in order to question its occupants.

In Rio Tercero, Cordoba Province, shots were exchanged between a military patrol and unknown individuals.

In Cordoba explosives, blasting caps and fuses were stolen from a mining company.

In Cordoba a dairy company was machinegunned by the Montoneros and propaganda painted on the walls of the building.

February 21, 1975

In Cordoba, bombing attacks were carried out against a farm machinery company, a branch of the National City Bank of New York, and a local office of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.

In Rosario the ERP murdered a metal workers union leader.

In Moron, BAP, a Chevrolet automobile showroom was bombed.

February 22, 1975

A bomb detonated at a men's haberdashery store in the Federal Capital.

In Campana, BAP, two Argentine coast guard officers

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FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

were attacked and their arms stolen.

In Resistencia the residence of the Social Welfare Minister was bombed.

February 23, 1975

In Cordoba a police officer was machine-gunned to death outside of the 14th precinct of the Cordoba Provincial Police (CPP).

In Rosario, a Santa Fe Provincial Police (SFPP) officer was machine-gunned to death as he stood on a street corner.

In Rosario the body of an unidentified male individual bearing numerous bullet wounds was discovered in an irrigation ditch.

In La Plata an innocent bystander was killed as a result of a shootout between officers of the BAPP and unidentified individuals.

February 25, 1975

In Quilmes a bomb exploded at the residence of a Provincial Ministry of Justice employee.

In Lomas de Zamora, BAP, an industrialist was kidnapped.

A body riddled by numerous bullets was discovered in the Federal Capital. Shortly after the discovery, the ERP claimed credit for the act.

February 26, 1975

JOHN PATRICK EGAN, U. S. Consular Agent in Cordoba, was kidnapped by the Montoneros.

In Ramos Mejia, BAP, unknown individuals threw a hand grenade at a parked BAPP cruiser.

In Santa Fe a bomb exploded at the residence of a Santa Fe Provincial Bank employee.

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

~~SECRET~~

February 27, 1975

In Cordoba, two unidentified individuals shot up the residence of a CPP officer.

In Tigre, BAP, two unidentified men and a woman, armed with automatic weapons, held up a BAPP officer and stole his service revolver.

In Avellaneda, BAP, the body of an unidentified male individual was discovered in a garbage dump. The body contained numerous bullet wounds.

In Monte Grande, the PRESIDENT OF THE Buenos Aires Provincial Supreme Court, was kidnapped by extremists.

The body of a former Secretary to the Governor of BAP was discovered near Ezeiza International Airport.

In Lomas de Zamora, a BAPP vehicle was attacked by Montoneros and three officers killed.

In Tucuman, a bomb exploded in an abandoned automobile killing an Argentine Army enlisted man.

In Cordoba, U. S. Consular Agent JOHN EGAN was executed by his Montonero captors.

In Neuquen, a shootout took place during the general assembly of the Provincial Employees and Laborers Association of Neuquen.

In Rosario, the ERP took over two repair shops of the Mitre Railroad and distributed propaganda.

March 1, 1975

A petroleum workers union official was assassinated in the Federal Capital.

In Rosario a bomb detonated at the Mitre Railroad warehouse. This attack was carried out by the Montonero guerrilla organization.

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FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
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March 2, 1975

In Cordoba the body of an employee of the Ika-Renault Company was discovered. This individual had been shot and his body bore marks of torture.

In San Martin, BAP, an FPA Corporal was involved in a shootout with presumed terrorists outside of his residence.

In Sarandi, BAP, the body of a young woman was found near the Pan American Highway. The victim had been shot several times.

In Florida, BAP, presumed terrorists stole a large bulldozer, presumably for use in some future terrorist act.

March 4, 1975

In Santa Fe the Montoneros shot up the front of the residence of a political party.

In Mendoza the residence of an Argentine businessman was bombed. Also in Mendoza the Secretary General of the Newspaper Vendors Union was bombed.

In Tucuman two men and a woman were killed when the car in which they were riding exploded.

Tucuman Provincial Police investigation established that a powerful bomb apparently detonated in the trunk of the car and that the female victim apparently had been executed and was being transported to some dumping ground.

In Rosario a bomb attack was carried out by the Partido Revolucionario de los Trabajadores (PRT) against an Argentine Navy office. This attack represented the third incident against this office in a short period of time.

In Cordoba three incendiary devices were thrown against

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

the office of the Dunlop Tire Company.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 5, 1975

In Temperley, BAP, a Federal Police Corporal was assaulted and robbed of his service revolver and police identification.

In the Federal Capital armed individuals invaded the office of a cattle breeding association, kidnapped the caretaker and his wife, and set the office on fire. Subsequently, the caretaker and his wife were released unharmed.

March 6, 1975

In Tucuman a police corporal was machine-gunned to death as he left his residence enroute to work.

March 7, 1975

A bomb completely destroyed an automobile in the Federal Capital.

A medical doctor employed by the Santa Fe Provincial Police was assassinated in Rosario.

March 8, 1975

An FPA office was attacked in La Plata, BAP. After subjecting the office to machine-gun fire terrorists planted a time bomb and fled the scene.

Two FPA officers were assassinated in the Federal Capital during an extremist attack against their guard post.

In Berazategui, BAP, the Montoneros bombed a glass factory, which is a subsidiary of Corning Glass Products, Corning, New York.

In Vicente Lopez, BAP, terrorists machine-gunned the front of the Bank of Tokyo office.

In Santa Fe bombing attacks were carried out against the residences of a political party official and a member of the municipal council.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

Another bomb attack was carried out against the residence of a Peronist official.

In Santa Fe a bomb was discovered at the Sauce Viejo Airport.

In Cordoba the residence of an assistant to the Federal Interventor was machine-gunned.

March 9, 1975

In San Justo, BAP, the body of an unidentified male individual was found. This individual had been shot several times.

In Mendoza a shootout took place between unknown individuals and the Mendoza Provincial Police near the Fourth Air Force Brigade Headquarters.

3/11/75

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AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-12-201)
FROM: LEGAT, BUENOS AIRES (109-2)(P)
SUBJECT: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS-ARGENTINA;
IS - ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES
FFM - ARGENTINA
BUDED: 4/15/75

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

REFERENCE:

My airtel and LHM 2/12/75 under the above dual
caption.

ENCLOSURES:

For the Bureau eight (8) copies of a letterhead
memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The enclosed LHM is being submitted at this time
at the specific request of Ambassador HILL.

The enclosed LHM discloses only the more serious
terrorist activities, which have taken place since the submission
of referenced LHM.

DISSEMINATION:

Local dissemination has been made to the Ambassador,
Regional Security Officer and the Defense Attaché's b1 per CIA
Office.

3 - Bureau
(1 - Foreign Liaison Unit)
2 - Buenos Aires
(1 - 109-103)

RWS:jn
(5)

5/23/01
CLASSIFIED BY 39063 EIW/BCE/Sem
DECLASSIFY ON 25X 1/6
Argentina Project 109-2-1275

~~SECRET~~

BUE 109-2

CLASSIFICATION:

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~SECRET~~
~~XGDS 1 & 2, Indefinite.~~

SOURCES:

Refer to the attached Non-Symbol Source Page.

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE PAGE

Collective confidential sources abroad referred to in the enclosed LHM are identified as follows:

Dr. ARTURO HORACIO POIRE (BUEfile 80-S4)
Federal Police of Argentina (FPA)

Comisario Inspector JORGE CROVETTO (BUEfile 80-S7)
Chief of Federal Crime, FPA

Sub-Comisario CARLOS ALBERTO MONTENEGRO (BUEfile 80-186) Department of Intelligence, FPA Estado Mayor

Comisario Inspector OSVALDO J. DE BALDRICH (BUEfile 80-185)
Chief of Intelligence
Buenos Aires Provincial Police (BAPP)

Captain JUAN LUCERO (BUEfile 80-173)
Argentine Army Intelligence Service (AAIS)

Colonel JUAN RIVAS
AAIS

General ALBERTO S. CACERES (BUEfile 64-14)
Commander of the Argentine Army
Gendarmeria Nacional (Border Guards)

HENRY ACKERMAN (BUEfile 80-163)
Associated Press Representative

Comisario FRANCISCO SPINOSA
Department of Federal Security, FPA

Colonel ALBERTO VALIN
Chief, AAIS

SECRET

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE AMBASSADOR
VIA DCM

4/8/75

LEGAL ATTACHE

S-17-01
CLASSIFIED BY ~~39063ELW/BCF/06~~
DECLASSIFY ON ~~25X 16~~

DISAPPEARANCE OF RETIRED ARGENTINE
ARMY COLONEL JORGE O. MONTIEL

Argentina Project

As reported in the news media, Colonel MONTIEL disappeared after terminating his duties at the State Secretariat for Information (SIDE), on 3/26/75. It is noted that Colonel MONTIEL at one time was the Director of Federal Security of the Federal Police of Argentina. He is currently assigned to SIDE. (S) (U)

On 4/8/75, an official of the Argentine Army Intelligence Service (SIE) provided the following information: (S) (U)

SIE has been conducting inquiries regarding the possibility that Colonel MONTIEL had been kidnapped by extremists, in view of his past connections with the Federal Police of Argentina and his current assignment to SIDE. In addition, there was some apprehension in SIE owing to Colonel MONTIEL's wide range of contacts with the Montoneros organization prior to the time that the Montoneros went underground. SIE learned that on 3/26/75, President PERON signed a secret order recreating an organization known as Control de Estado and naming Colonel MONTIEL as its director. It is noted that the Control de Estado existed during the first time of President JUAN DOMINGO PERON, and it served as an investigative agency to insure that government officials were not corrupt and carried out their assigned tasks in a professional manner. SIE is now convinced that Colonel MONTIEL voluntarily disappeared in order to be able to work undisturbed organizing his new office. While MONTIEL's disappearance called attention to himself, SIE noted that MONTIEL is somewhat of a character, who is prone to carrying out ill advised actions on the spur of the moment. SIE is confident that Colonel MONTIEL will surface in the near future. (S) (U)

The foregoing information should not be discussed with any foreign officials including those of the Argentine Government.
1 - Addressee

1 - POL
1 - POL/R
1 - SY
1 - DAO
3 - Buenos Aires
(1 - 109-103) (1 - 109-2)
(1 - 80-Valin) (S) (U)

RWS:jn
(8)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECRET

bx

Classified by 5931
Exempt from General Declassification
Schedule of Executive Order 11652
Exemption Category SB(2)
Automatically declassified on INDEX

109-2-1300

~~SECRET~~ April 15, 1975

~~SECRET~~
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

Several confidential sources abroad provided the following chronological summary of presumed terrorist activities carried out in Argentina during the period 3/9/75 through 4/13/75:

~~SECRET~~ 34063E1W/BCE/06
~~CLASSIFY ON: 25%~~ March 9, 1975

~~SECRET~~ Argentina Project An attack was carried out in Buenos Aires Province (BAP) by the Montonero terrorist organization against a storage lot of the Chrysler Corporation. Grenades were utilized to carry out the attack and several automobiles were completely destroyed.

March 10, 1975

In Cordoba, the Cordoba Provincial Police (CPP) recovered a package containing electric blasting caps manufactured by the Schofler Company.

In Tigre, BAP, a BAPP officer was killed and another injured during a terrorist attack against a BAPP post. Terrorists utilized hand grenades during the attack.

In the Federal Capital, an incendiary bomb attack was carried out against the Banco de Credito Rural Argentina.

In the Federal Capital, a bomb exploded outside the offices of the Association of Personnel of the University of Buenos Aires.

In Tucuman two bomb attacks were carried out against executives connected with the sugar industry.

In the Federal Capital, an anonymous telephone call was received at the residence of an Argentine executive with the General Motors Corporation, in which his life was threatened.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-11-2017 BY F54M93K42 ADC~~ 1302
March 11, 1975

In San Juan, five bombing attacks were carried out against offices of various wine companies. These attacks were attributed to the Argentine terrorist organization, the Peoples Revolutionary Army (ERP).

8 - Bureau
1 - Ambassador Hill
1 -
1 - RSO - 1 - DAO - - SVC
2 - Buenos Aires (109-2)

Classified by 5931 b1 per CIA
Exempt from General Declassification
Schedule of Executive Order 11652
Exemption Category 5B(1)(2)
Automatically declassified on 11/11/2017
All sources mentioned herein have furnished
reliable information in the past.

RWS:jn (15)

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
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The body of a male individual, who had been shot numerous times, was discovered in Merlo, BAP.

In Tigre, the ERP interfered with a union meeting of the Shipyard Workers Union. A shootout took place between the ERP members and the members of the union.

In the Federal Capital, the Federal Police of Argentina (FPA) Bomb Squad experts defused a bomb which had been placed at the residence of the Ambassador of the Order of Malta.

In La Plata, BAP, a bomb exploded at the residence of an executive of the Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires.

In the Federal Capital, a bomb exploded at the Teachers Workers Union Headquarters.

In the Federal Capital, the ERP killed two FPA officers in an attack against an FPA guard post. Two BAPP officers were wounded while attempting to apprehend the extremists.

In Rosario, Santa Fe Province, an extremist was killed in a shootout with Santa Fe Provincial Police (SFPP) officers during an ERP attempt to take over a SFPP post in General Alvear.

In Cordoba, extremists fired upon a CPP police cruiser. Also in Cordoba, extremists broke into the house of a Cordoba Provincial Judge and molested his daughter. The Judge was not at home and the intruders left without doing any harm. Additionally, in Cordoba terrorists threw three Molotov bombs against an automotive manufacturing company.

In the Federal Capital, the Union Carbide Corporation received numerous telephone calls allegedly from the Montonero guerrilla organization threatening Union Carbide with violence unless Eveready Battery production was "normalized," within 72 hours.

March 12, 1975

In Salta, a bomb attack was carried out against a former Provincial Minister. Additionally, Salta Provincial Police (SPP) deactivated a bomb in front of the residence of an engineer.

In the Federal Capital, a bomb exploded in front of the offices of the Communist Party of Argentina (CPA).

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
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In Temperley, BAP, a bomb attack was carried out against an official of the municipal government of Lomas de Zamora.

Five bodies were discovered in the Federal Capital. Three of the bodies had been shot repeatedly while another had been burned beyond recognition. The fifth body was discovered floating nearby in the Riachuelo River. The area in which the bodies were discovered has been a dumping ground for extremists in the past.

In Tucuman, the nephew of the former Economy Minister was kidnapped.

March 13, 1975

In Cordoba, the Montoneros assassinated an officer of the CPP. Also in Cordoba, the ERP carried out a bomb attack against an automobile dealer.

In La Plata, BAP, a bomb exploded at the residence of an official of a bus company.

Again in Cordoba, an FPA office was fired upon by extremists with machine guns from a passing automobile.

Also in Cordoba, the ERP detonated several projectiles which contained propaganda.

In Mar del Plata, ERP members attacked a member of the BAPP and stole his service revolver. The BAPP officer resisted the attack and he was slightly wounded.

March 14, 1975

In Cordoba, the Montoneros machinegunned the residence of a CPP Doctor.

In Mar del Plata a bomb exploded at a bakery.

March 15, 1975

In La Plata, the bodies of a young couple were discovered on a deserted road. The bodies contained numerous bullet wounds and investigation by the BAPP established that one of the slain youths was related to a Peronist official who had also been assassinated on March 12, 1975, in the Federal Capital.

In Tucuman, the nephew of the former Economy Minister of Argentina, who had been kidnapped on March 12, 1975, was released after the payment of a large ransom.

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~~REF ID: A6512~~

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
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March 16, 1975

In Bahia Blanca, BAP, a book store belonging to an official of the Regional Peronist Youth Movement was bombed.

In Santiago del Estero, the residence of a former candidate for the Provincial Governorship from the Movimiento Popular Federalista was bombed.

In Mendoza, the Federal Police office was subjected to a bomb attack.

Also in Mendoza, the offices of a wine company were bombed.

In Cordoba, Montoneros machinegunned the residence of a private citizen.

In Mar del Plata, a bomb attack was carried out against the residence of an officer of the Volta Elevator Company.

In La Plata, extremists fired upon and seriously wounded two Naval non-commissioned officers at a guard post.

In Moreno, BAP, the body of a male individual with his hands tied behind his back was discovered. The body contained numerous bullet wounds.

In Cordoba, an incendiary bomb attack was carried out against a CPP precinct.

In Tucuman, the ERP took over a railroad station on the Belgrano line and kidnapped the station master and dynamited the station.

In Ramos Mejia, BAP, an FPA officer was attacked and his service weapon stolen.

In La Plata, the residence of a Federal Judge was machine-gunned.

March 17, 1975

In Lanus, BAP, a Mercedes Benz and a Dodge (Chrysler

**FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA
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Corporation) showroom were bombed.

In Longchamps, BAP, a bomb attack was carried out against the telephone company office.

In San Andres de Giles, BAP, the body of the son of a Mercedes Benz dealer was discovered. This individual had been kidnapped several days previously and his father was unable to raise the ransom demanded by the kidnappers.

In Cordoba, a bomb attack was carried out against a CPP cruiser, which was parked near a CPP precinct station.

March 18, 1975

In Moron, BAP, an extremist group attacked a BAPP sub-station firing automatic weapons and throwing hand grenades.

In Cordoba, an intense fire fight took place between officers of the CPP and terrorists, attempting to attack the publishing facility of the Cordoba daily newspaper "La Voz del Interior."

Also in Cordoba, extremists shot up the broadcasting station of the University of Cordoba. There were also shooting incidents in Cordoba, which were carried out by snipers at various intersections.

The radio station "La Voz del Pueblo" was also attacked by extremists in Cordoba. The regional headquarters of the General Workers Confederation (CGT) was also fired upon by extremists in Cordoba. The 12th Precinct and the 6th Precinct of the CPP were attacked by extremists.

During an FPA raid against a safe house of the Army of Liberation, August 22nd Faction, an Argentine extremist group, in Villa Pueyrredon in the Federal Capital, an extremist and an FPA officer were killed.

March 19, 1975

In La Plata, a student center of the School of Engineering of the University of La Plata was raided by extremists and virtually destroyed.

In Tigre, a powerful bomb destroyed a shipyard.

Four bodies were discovered in the Federal Capital. The

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FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA
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victims had been shot numerous times and their bodies incinerated in an abandoned truck. Additionally, the Argentine Coast Guard recovered the body of another individual in the Federal Capital, that was floating in a local river. This body contained numerous bullet wounds.

In the Federal Capital, a Doctor, who is a member of the CPA, was kidnapped from his downtown apartment.

March 20, 1975

In Rio Negro, the offices of a local newspaper were fired upon by extremists.

In Cordoba, an orthodox Peronist official was kidnapped. Also in Cordoba, a retired CPP official was murdered by terrorists.

In the Federal Capital, three automobiles were stolen at gunpoint from a local garage. Subsequently, two of these automobiles were identified by the FPA in connection with the assassination of an FPA officer in San Martin, BAP, approximately twelve hours after the automobiles had been stolen.

In Mar del Plata, an attorney, who was an advisor to the CGT, was assassinated by terrorists.

In Tucuman, two bodies were discovered. The bodies bore numerous bullet wounds.

In Bahia Blanca, the Deputy Chief of the BAPP Intelligence Service was assassinated near his residence. The BAPP official's minor son was wounded in the terrorist attack.

March 21, 1975

In Bahia Blanca, a Roman Catholic priest was assassinated by extremists. The assassinated priest was a naturalized Argentine citizen of Czechoslovakian origin, and investigation by the BAPP established that this priest was extremely outspoken against leftists guerrilla groups in Argentina.

In Bahia Blanca, the body of a young woman was discovered on a suburban road. The victim had been shot numerous times and she

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA
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was subsequently identified as the wife of a leftist Peronist official.

In Bahia Blanca, the residence of a leftist Peronist University leader was bombed.

The body of an unidentified male individual was discovered inside the hulk of a burned-out automobile in the Federal Capital. The victim had been shot numerous times.

In Mar del Plata, a group of heavily armed individuals systematically sought out and executed five persons, who were characterized by the BAPP as leftists.

In Bahia Blanca, FERNANDO ALDUBINO, a student at the National University of the South, was kidnapped.

In BAP, investigation by the BAPP into an extortion against the Commercial Counselor of the Ecuadorian Embassy, established that the extortion was related to common criminals and not terrorists.

March 22, 1975

During the early morning hours, a bomb exploded in BAP at the residence of a naval architect, who resided right next door to an official of the U. S. Embassy in Buenos Aires. BAPP investigation definitely established that the bombing was directed against the naval architect in connection with union problems at the shipyard, where he is employed. The BAPP noted that this shipyard was subjected to a bombing attack on March 19, 1975, as noted above.

In Cordoba, a Molotov bomb attack was carried out against an automobile dealership.

In Temperley, BAP, a group of heavily armed individuals sought out and executed eight individuals. The victims were forcibly taken from their homes, summarily executed in a vacant lot and their bodies dynamited. BAPP investigation established that the perpetrators of this act were right wing extremists.

In Cordoba, a bomb destroyed offices of the Piresol Company.

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March 23, 1975

In the Federal Capital, two branches of the Banco de Galicia y Rio de la Plata were bombed.

In Bahia Blanca, the body of FERNANDO ALDUBINO was discovered on a suburban road. The victim had been shot numerous times.

In the Federal Capital, a badly burned body was discovered by the FPA in a locked trunk resting against a curb.

In Rosario, the Deputy Chief of the Villa Constitucion, SFPP, Precinct, was assassinated by the ERP.

In Merlo, BAP, an FPA officer was assaulted and his service weapon stolen.

In San Justo, BAP, a BAPP patrol vehicle was fired on by extremists. Three of the BAPP officers in the patrol car were seriously wounded.

March 24, 1975

In BAP, members of the ERP set off bombs on the tracks of the Mitre Railroad disrupting service on the line.

In Santa Fe, bomb attacks were carried out against a pharmacy and the residence of a chemical engineer.

In Cordoba, the office of the Banco del Interior y Buenos Aires was bombed.

In Santa Fe Province, terrorists attempted to take over the headquarters of the SFPP in Canada de Gomez.

A SFPP cruiser was ambushed near Villa Constitucion.

March 25, 1975

In La Plata, a book store was bombed.

In Cordoba, the 9th Precinct of the CPP was machinegunned. Also in Cordoba, extremists hijacked a truck carrying cooking oil and flour for future distribution to local shanty towns.

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In the Federal Capital, the offices of the International Business Machine Company were bombed.

In BAP, Nino's restaurant was machinegunned. It is noted that this restaurant was favored by deceased Argentine President JUAN DOMINGO PERON and was the scene of several important meetings sponsored by PERON and his political associates.

In Bahia Blanca, the law office of a provincial legislator was broken into and shot up by terrorists.

In Salta, a Salta Provincial Police (SPP) outpost was attacked and a police radio stolen.

In Rosario, it was revealed that the Minister of Government of the Santa Fe Provincial Government, left Argentina with his family to take up residence in Uruguay, after receiving a threat from the AAA, a right wing terrorist organization.

March 26, 1975

A retired Argentine Army Colonel, the Chief of Counter-intelligence of the State Secretariat for Information (SIDE) disappeared while enroute from his residence in the Federal Capital to his office. This Colonel was formerly in charge of the Security Section of the FPA.

In the Federal Capital, the residence of an official of Acindar Steel Company was bombed.

In the Federal Capital, the body of an individual who had been shot numerous times was found in a burned-out automobile.

In Cordoba, various bombs containing pamphlets of the CPA exploded in the downtown business section.

In La Cruz, Cordoba Province, terrorists took over the explosive warehouse of a commercial company and stolen 500 sticks of dynamite, 73 electric blasting caps and a quantity of fuses. Also in Cordoba, an attack was carried out against a CPP patrol cruiser. During the attack a bomb was rigged and detonated by remote control when the CPP cruiser passed a certain location. A terrorist group utilizing the initials MAR took credit for this attack.

March 27, 1975

In the Federal Capital, an Argentine Army Colonel was

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FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA
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kidnapped and assassinated.

In Campana, BAP, terrorists attempted to take over a BAPP sub-station.

In San Rafael, a bomb destroyed the offices of a wine company.

In Theobald, a suburb of Rosario, Santa Fe Province, the body of an individual was discovered. The victim had been shot several times and a communique attached to the victim's body claimed that the ERP was responsible for the assassination.

In La Plata, a bomb exploded at the residence of the Interventor of the Faculty of Judicial Science at the National University.

In the Federal Capital, a bomb was set off at the headquarters of the Alianza Libertadora Nacionalista, an Argentine political party.

March 28, 1975

Two union delegates were kidnapped in Cordoba.

In La Plata, the body of a student at the School of Medicine at the National University, was discovered on a suburban road. The victim had been shot numerous times.

March 29, 1975

In Cordoba, the CPP 2nd Precinct was attacked by extremists.

In Brandsen, the body of an unidentified male individual was discovered. The victim had been shot numerous times and an attempt had been made to incinerate his body.

In Sarandi, a General Motors showroom was bombed.

Two grenades containing Montonero propaganda exploded in downtown San Luis.

March 30, 1975

In Resistencia, a statue of assassinated CGT leader

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JOSE RUCCI was destroyed by a bomb.

Two separate attacks were carried out in Rosario against offices of the Provincial Court.

In Pilar, a BAPP official was killed in a gun fight.

In the Federal Capital, an FPA recruit was attacked and his service weapon stolen. During the attack, an FPA officer was seriously wounded.

In Rosario, an attack was carried out against the 5th Precinct of the SFPP.

March 31, 1975

In Santiago del Estero, the residence of the President of the Partido Provincial was shot up by unidentified individuals.

In Mar del Plata, a BAP municipal warehouse was subjected to an incendiary attack.

In Cordoba, a television station was fired upon by extremists. Additionally, the offices of a private detective agency were raided and numerous material stolen.

In Mar del Plata, a bomb attack was carried out against the residence of an official of the Volta Elevator Company.

In Cordoba, an individual was kidnapped near Santa Rosa.

April 1, 1975

In Mar del Plata, a bakery was bombed.

A bomb was set off in Cordoba outside the headquarters of the Frente de Izquierda Popular, an Argentine political party.

In San Antonio de Padua, a Corporal of the BAPP was assassinated.

In San Luis, three pamphlet bombs exploded in different locations in the downtown business area. The bombs were the work

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**FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA
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of the Montoneros.

During the evening rush hour, a car with its siren blaring attempted to pass through the congested downtown Buenos Aires business section, approximately five blocks from the U. S. Embassy. The car bore no license plates and no visible markings to indicate it was a police vehicle. The occupants of the car fired numerous shots into the air for no apparent reason. FPA attempts to detain the car met with negative results.

Two officials of a finance company were kidnapped in the Federal Capital.

April 2, 1975

In Caseros, BAP, a BAPP officer was wounded in a shoot-out with extremists.

In Florencio Varela, a body was discovered. The victim had been shot numerous times and the body bore definite signs of torture.

In the Federal Capital, a member of a shipyard workers union was assassinated.

In the Federal Capital, an Argentine Army Lieutenant Colonel was assassinated during a gun fight with terrorists who had previously attacked the automobile carrying a retired FPA official, who is currently employed by the Social Welfare Ministry. In a subsequent communique, the Montoneros took credit for the assassination. During the attack on the retired FPA official's vehicle, a retired FPA officer was killed and another seriously wounded.

During the early evening hours, several grenades containing ERP pamphlets exploded in downtown Mendoza.

In Rosario, snipers fired upon the Federal Police Office.

April 3, 1975

In the Federal Capital, a bomb was detonated by remote control when an FPA armored personnel carrier passed alongside a parked car, which contained the bomb.

In Bahia Blanca, a student was shot in the head and

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ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

seriously wounded while she was distributing pamphlets inviting students to an assembly.

In Lanus, a BAPP officer was killed when he attempted to question several suspicious individuals.

April 4, 1975

In the Federal Capital, an incendiary bomb attack was carried out against the Banco Italo Belga.

In La Plata, a bomb was set off at the residence of the manager of a bus company.

In Lanus, a bomb was detonated at the residence of a Social Welfare Ministry official.

In Cordoba, members of the CPA distributed pamphlets in the downtown area and threw an incendiary device to divert police from detaining them.

In La Plata, the bodies of two individuals were discovered in a parked automobile. The bodies contained numerous bullet wounds.

In Escobar, BAP, the body of an unidentified male was found partially incinerated. The body contained numerous bullet wounds.

In the Federal Capital, two grenades containing propaganda were set off.

In Cordoba, two incendiary bombs were set off at the location of two small businesses.

In Santa Fe, a SFPP officer was wounded in the head by unidentified assailants, who stole his service weapon.

April 5, 1975

In Zarate, BAP, a BAPP officer was killed when a BAPP cruiser was ambushed by terrorists.

In Bernal, an FPA Corporal was wounded during an attack by five unidentified individuals.

In Munro, BAP, the ERP assassinated a member of the metal workers union.

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FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

An FPA officer stationed in front of the British Embassy was fired on by individuals, who passed in an automobile. In addition, a satchel was tossed on the sidewalk, which was subsequently examined by FPA bomb squad experts and found to contain a novelty store device meant to ridicule the FPA.

In La Plata, an Argentine Army Lieutenant Colonel shot and killed an individual, whom he suspected of surveilling his house.

In San Justo, six bodies were discovered near Ezeiza International Airport. The bodies were riddled with bullet holes from 9 mm. and 45 cal. weapons.

A BAPP sub-station was attacked by terrorists and a BAPP officer wounded in Hadeo, BAP.

In Rosario, three individuals were kidnapped from three different locations by presumed terrorists.

In Cordoba, terrorists took over the Civil Registry and stole documentation. The MAR terrorist organization took credit for this act indicating that the MAR stood for Milicias Armadas Revolucionarias.

Also in Cordoba, an incendiary attack was carried out against a tractor dealership. An organization known as the Organizacion Comunista del Obrero took credit for this attack.

In Rosario, a clubhouse of the Peronist University Youth was consumed by fire. SFPP officers attributed the fire to arson.

Again in Cordoba, an incendiary bomb was thrown against the sales office of a battery company.

In Villa Urquiza, BAP, an incendiary bomb attack was carried out against the Acindar Steel Company Warehouse.

April 7, 1975

In Mendoza, the office of a supplier of the Acindar Steel Company was subjected to a bomb attack.

In Berisso, BAP, the body of an unidentified female was located. The victim had been shot numerous times.

In Boulogne, BAP, the body of an unidentified male was

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

found. The body contained numerous bullet wounds.

In La Plata, a bomb destroyed the offices of a local company owned by the defeated mayoralty candidate of the Alianza Popular Federalista.

In the Federal Capital, an attempt was made to dynamite the apartment of the Chief of the FPA.

A Municipal Housing Commission employee was kidnapped in the Federal Capital.

April 8, 1975

The body of the Municipal Housing Commission Employee kidnapped on April 7, 1975, was discovered in Nunez, BAP.

April 9, 1975

In Tucuman, the law offices of three attorneys were bombed.

In the Federal Capital, the law office of an attorney was subjected to an incendiary bomb attack.

In Salta, the residence of an attorney was bombed.

In Tucuman, an innocent passerby was killed during an attempt against the life of a school worker's employees union.

April 10, 1975

In Zarate, a number of ERP took over the Cellulose Argentina plant and distributed extremist propaganda.

In Bahia Blanca, four private residences were bombed.

In La Plata, a medical doctor was killed in his office by terrorists.

April 11, 1975

In Santa Fe, terrorists fired upon the residence of the

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

Dean of the Economic Faculty and threw incendiary bombs against his residence.

In Villa Elisa, the body of a law student was found. The victim had been shot numerous times. BAPP investigation established that the victim's father had been assassinated on August 11, 1974, by terrorists. The BAPP reported that the victim's body contained 67 bullet wounds.

In the Federal Capital, three bodies were discovered in a burned-out automobile. The victims had been shot numerous times.

In Lujan, BAP, the body of an unidentified male was found. The body bore numerous bullet wounds.

In Bahia Blanca, the residence of the secretary of the National University of the South was broken into and set fire to with an incendiary device.

In Tucuman, two bombs were recovered at a provincial agricultural station.

Again in Bahia Blanca, terrorists fired upon the residence of another functionary of the National University of the South. ERP members also painted slogans attacking a former official of the National University of the South.

April 12, 1975

In Campana, a BAPP patrol came upon a group of terrorists who had just stolen a truck containing foodstuffs. A violent shoot-out resulted and one extremist was killed. During the shootout, the extremists used hand grenades against the BAPP officers.

In Mar del Plata, a bomb attack was carried out against the offices of the Volta Elevator Company and against a bakery.

In Santa Fe, terrorists' bombs were set off at two private residences.

In the Federal Capital, a bomb detonated at the Administrative Offices of the Buenos Aires Subway System.

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FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA
ARGENTINE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

In Parana, the Automotive Transport Workers Union's offices were subjected to a terrorist attack.

In Avellaneda, the body of an unidentified male individual was discovered. The victim had been shot numerous times.

In Mar del Plata, bomb attacks were carried out against the residences of two private citizens.

April 13, 1975

In Rosario, terrorists raided the Argentine Army Arsenal killing an Argentine Army Colonel and stealing a volume of weapons.

In La Plata, terrorists fired upon the residence of a Federal Judge.

In Mar del Plata, terrorists fired upon the residence of a private citizen.

In Ringulet, BAP, the body of a university student was discovered on a deserted road. The victim's body bore numerous bullet wounds.

5-17-01
CL-109-2 (109-103) (109-106) ELW/BCE/106
DECLASSIFIED 4/15/75
Argentine Project
AIRTEL

4/15/75

~~SECRET~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT AS NOTED~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-12-201)
FROM: LEGAT, BUENOS AIRES (109-2)(109-103)(P)
SUBJECT: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - ARGENTINA;
IS - ARGENTINA;
ARGENTINE TERRORISTS ACTIVITIES
FPM - ARGENTINA

REFERENCE:

My airtel and LHM 3/11/75 under the above dual
caption.

ENCLOSURES:

For the Bureau eight (8) copies of a letterhead
memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The enclosed LHM is being submitted at this time
at the specific request of Ambassador HILL.

The enclosed LHM discloses only the more serious
terrorist activities, which have taken place since the submission
of referenced LHM.

DISSEMINATION:

b1 per CIA

[REDACTED] Local dissemination has been made to the Ambassador,
Regional Security Officer and the Defense Attaché's
Office. Additionally, dissemination has been made to Secretary of
State Henry Kissinger's Secret Service Detail.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)

(1 - Foreign Liaison Unit)

2 - Buenos Aires

RWS:jn

(5)

1303

BUE 109-2; 109-103

CLASSIFICATION:

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~SECRET XCNS-1~~

~~& 2, Indefinite.~~

SOURCES:

Refer to the attached Non-Symbol Source Page.

~~SECRET XCNS-1~~

BUE 109-2; 109-103

~~SECRET~~
~~REF ID: A65168~~

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE PAGE

Collective confidential sources abroad referred to in the enclosed LHM are identified as follows: (S) (U)

Dr. ARTURO HORACIO POIRE (BUE file 80-84)
Federal Police of Argentina (FPA)

Comisario Mayor JORGE CROVETTO (BUE file 80-87)
Chief of Operations, Department of Federal Security, FPA

Sub-Comisario CARLOS ALBERTO MONTENEGRO (BUE file 80-186)
Department of Intelligence, FPA Estado Mayor

Comisario Inspector OSVALDO J. DE BALDRICH (BUE file 80-185)
Chief of Intelligence
Buenos Aires Provincial Police (BAPP)

Captain JUAN LUCERO (BUE file 80-173)
Argentine Army Intelligence Service (AAIS)

Colonel JUAN RIVAS
AAIS

General ALBERTO S. CACERES (BUE file 64-14)
Commander of the Argentine Army
Gendarmeria Nacional (Border Guards)

HENRY ACKERMAN (BUE file 80-163)
Associated Press Representative

Comisario FRANCISCO SPINOSA
Department of Federal Security, FPA (BUE file 80-188)

Colonel ALBERTO VALIN
Chief, AAIS (BUE file 80-205)

JOHN BARTHOLF, President
Union Carbide Corporation, Buenos Aires, Argentina

GORDON BOLING, Comptroller,
General Motors Corporation, Buenos Aires, Argentina

NORMAN INGREY, Retired Editor
"Buenos Aires Herald," Buenos Aires, Argentina
(BUE file 80-181)

HERBERT LESHINSKY, President,
Chrysler Corporation, Buenos Aires, Argentina